

The information collection requirements concerning the nomination process have been previously cleared by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control No. 0505–0001.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

Equal opportunity practices in accordance with USDA's policies will be followed in all appointments to the Committee. To ensure that the recommendations of the Committee have taken in account the needs of the diverse groups served by USDA, membership shall include to the extent possible, individuals with demonstrated ability to represent minorities, women and person with disabilities. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Dated: June 1, 2022.

**Cikena Reid,**

*USDA Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2022–12059 Filed 6–3–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding; whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by July 6, 2022 will

be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

### Food and Nutrition Service

*Title:* Quality Control Review Schedule (FNS 380) Control (*Associated with Interim Final Rule E64*).

*OMB Control Number:* 0584–0074.

*Summary of Collection:* Section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 provides the legislative basis for the operation of the Quality Control (QC) system. Part 275, Subpart C, of SNAP regulations implements the legislative mandates found in Section 16. Regulations at 7 CFR 275.1, 275.14(d) and 275.21(a) and (b)(1) provide the regulatory basis for the QC reporting requirements. Section 11(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 provides the legislative basis for the recordkeeping requirements. SNAP regulations, at 7 CFR 272.1(f), specify that program records must be retained for three years from the month of origin. Regulations at 7 CFR 275.4 specifically address record retention requirements for form FNS–380.

State agencies are required to perform Quality Control (QC) reviews for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In order to determine the accuracy of SNAP benefits authorized by State agencies, a statistical sample of SNAP cases is selected for review from each State agency. Relevant information from the case record, investigative work and documentation about individual cases is recorded on the form FNS–380, Worksheet for SNAP Quality Control Reviews.

The purpose is for State agencies to analyze each household case record including planning and carrying out the field investigation; gathering, comparing, analyzing and evaluating the review of data and forwarding selected cases to the Food and Nutrition Service

for Federal validation, for the entire caseload.

*Need and Use of the Information:* Form FNS–380, is a SNAP worksheet used to determine eligibility and benefits for households selected for review in the quality control sample of active cases and to ensure program integrity. FNS will produce a report of our findings.

*Description of Respondents:* 53 State, Local, or Tribal Government; 45,497 Individuals/Households.

*Number of Respondents:* 45,550.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting; Recordkeeping; Annually.

*Total Burden Hours:* 405,996 for reporting and recordkeeping.

### Food and Nutrition Service

*Title:* Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Regulations—Quality Control (Associated with Interim Final Rule AE64).

*OMB Control Number:* 0584–0303.

*Summary of Collection:* Section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, provides the legislative basis for the operation of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Quality Control system. The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), as administrator of the SNAP, requires each State agency to implement a quality control system to provide basis for determining each State agency's error rates through review of a sample of SNAP cases. Each State agency is responsible for the design and selection of the quality control samples and must submit a quality control sampling plan for approval to FNS. However, State agencies are required to maintain case records for three years to ensure compliance with provisions of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

In addition, the date of an administrative closure could cause the case to be kept more than three years after the initial case review. This particularly impacts the arbitration component of this collection.

*Need and Use of the Information:* The quality control sampling plan is necessary for FNS to monitor State operations and is essential to the determination of a State agency's error rate and corresponding entitlement to increased Federal share of its administrative costs or liability for sanctions.

*Description of Respondents:* State, Local, or Tribal Government; Federal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 53.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting; Recordkeeping; Reporting; On occasion; Annually.

*Total Burden Hours:* 2,829.

Dated: June 1, 2022.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection  
Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022-12067 Filed 6-3-22; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Request for Information (RFI) Regarding Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, Agriculture  
(USDA).

**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service invites public comment on the framework, focus, and direction of its Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan associated with the Wildfire Crisis Strategy and specific provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021. This Implementation Plan differs from a land management plan, which is a requirement of the National Forest Management Act. The Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan will provide a cross-jurisdictional blueprint for *coordination, collaboration and funding of restoration treatments* specifically designed to reduce wildfire risk to people, communities, and natural resources in high priority, at-risk landscapes. It is intended to be a living document informed by public engagement and outreach, and projects/actions will comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) accordingly. We invite public comment on specific elements of the Implementation Plan, per questions outlined below. Comments will be considered in further developing and refining approaches taken by the Forest Service.

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing by July 6, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments concerning this notice should be sent via email to <https://cara.fs2c.usda.gov/Public/CommentInput?project=NP-3172>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Andrea Bedell-Loucks, Engagement and Strategic Partnerships, Wildfire Risk Reduction Infrastructure Team, (202) 295-7968, [andrea.loucks@usda.gov](mailto:andrea.loucks@usda.gov). Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf or hard of hearing (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 800-877-8339 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of this RFI is to inform the public and gather feedback on potential future implementation efforts associated with provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 117-58, Division D Title VIII, Sec. 40803(b)) and the Forest Service's Wildfire Crisis Strategy (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/Confronting-Wildfire-Crisis.pdf>). This Implementation Plan differs from a land management plan, which is a requirement of the National Forest Management Act and "guides management of National Forest System lands" (36 CFR 219.1(c)).

**Background.** The past 10 wildfire seasons, including 2020-2021, highlighted the incredible challenges associated with keeping communities safe and more resilient to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events. These challenges underscore a growing need for a new land management approach within the Forest Service—one that is designed to support strategic management and restoration of millions of acres of land in high-risk areas to protect forest health, watershed function, and human infrastructure.

With the need for increased pace and scale of restoration associated with the Wildfire Crisis Strategy, the Forest Service aims to approach on-going challenges holistically and in partnership with employees, multiple agencies, Tribal and other governments, communities, industries, organizations, and private landowners.

To help inform the development of the Implementation Plan, the Forest Service has partnered with the National Forest Foundation to host a series of virtual roundtable discussions with internal and external audiences. Eight regional roundtables have been conducted since February 2022, and two additional roundtables are planned (Region 9- May 31, June 1-2 and Region 10- June 7-9). These roundtables are intended to strengthen shared approaches to how the Forest Service, Tribal Nations, State and local governments, Federal agencies, and partners work together to reduce risk by moving from small-scale, independently managed treatments to strategic, science-based, landscape-scale treatments. Information on the roundtable discussions hosted by the National Forest Foundation can be found at <https://www.nationalforests.org/collaboration-resources/wildfire-crisis-strategy-roundtables>.

**Input Requested.** Input is sought on the key thematic questions covered in roundtable discussions to ensure that the Agency develops its Implementation

Plan with diverse input from all involved, interested, and affected parties. Our intent with the issuance of this notice is to consider such input and, as appropriate, incorporate it to update and refine the Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/Wildfire-Crisis-Implementation-Plan.pdf>). The Forest Service is especially interested in receiving input on the following topics, listed alphabetically with questions for consideration:

**Cross-boundary Partnerships.** No single entity can accomplish all the work needed to achieve the collective restoration that our forests and communities need. We must build and maintain multi-jurisdictional coalitions to work across landscapes, leverage capacity, and build public and community support for this work. Key questions associated with cross-boundary partnerships include: What are examples of successful tools and approaches to multi-jurisdictional restoration work? Are there process or policy barriers to cross-boundary partnerships that you have encountered, including an ability to reach underserved populations, and if so, what are some potential solutions to these barriers? What can we readily build upon at a regional or national level to advance cross-boundary partnerships and large-scale forest resiliency?

**Forest Products and Markets.** The wood products industry has been, and will remain, an important partner for helping to achieve restoration outcomes and reduce wildfire risk. New and innovative uses of forest products not only support restoration and reduce risk, but also sequester large quantities of carbon. In these efforts, we will need to explore current market capacity and room for innovation. Key questions associated with forest products and markets include: What are the on-going challenges to a healthy forest products market? How might the Forest Service, Tribal Nations, State and local governments, and other organizations work together to grow markets and market potential? What opportunities are there to expand market potential and access tribal and underserved communities?

**Outcome-based Metrics and Prioritization.** We are focused on outcome-based work to achieve mutually desired priorities, including risk to people, communities, natural resources, and other values at the landscape scale. We will develop outcome-based performance measures to track accomplishments, to measure effectiveness, and to inform continued